

### Abstract

The invention relates to a spatially adaptive,  
implanted microcontact structure for neuroprostheses  
5 suitable for treating functional disorders of the  
nervous system for the purpose of reversible anchorage  
on nerve tissue. The spatially adaptive microcontact  
structure (RAM) is characterized in particular in that  
an optimum contact or active connection to nerve  
10 tissue is ensured. The implanted microcontact  
structure comprises subareas that are movable relative  
to one another and that can be brought into at least  
two permanent desired positions relative to one  
another and that can be brought into a desired  
15 position during implantation for the purpose of  
mechanical anchorage to the nerve tissue to be  
contacted and can also be brought out of one desired  
position into another during explantation to release  
the anchorage.